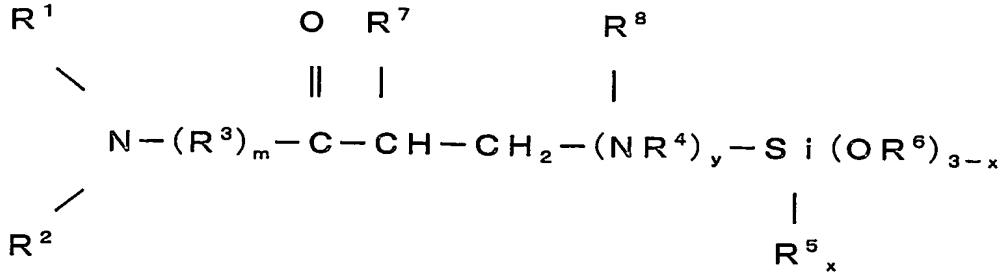
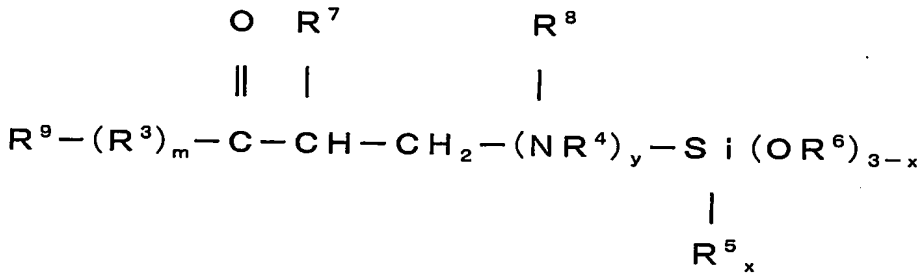
CLAIMS

1. A nitrogen-containing organosilicon compound of the formula:



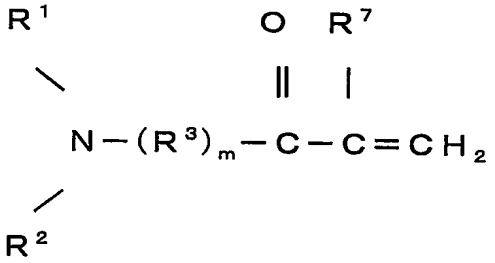
wherein R^1 and R^2 are the same or different univalent hydrocarbon groups with 1-15 carbon atoms; R^3 is a bivalent hydrocarbon group with 1-15 carbon atoms, or an alkyleneoxy group of the formula $-C_nH_{2n}O-$ where n is 1-15; R^4 is a bivalent hydrocarbon group with 1-15 carbon atoms; R^5 is a univalent hydrocarbon group with 1-15 carbon atoms; R^6 is a univalent hydrocarbon group with 1-15 carbon atoms or an alkoxyalkyl group; R^7 is an alkyl group or a hydrogen atom; R^8 is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group with 1-20 carbon atoms, or an aryl group; m is 0 or 1; x is 0-2; and y is 1-5.

2. A nitrogen-containing organosilicon compound of the formula:

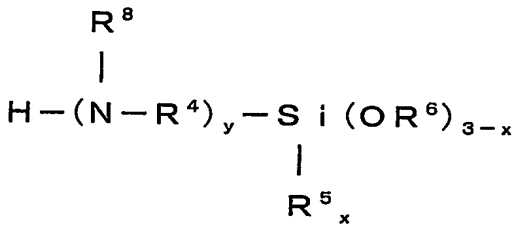


wherein R^9 is an alicyclic amino group or a heterocyclic amino group containing 1-4 nitrogen atoms, 3-17 carbon atoms, 0-2 oxygen atoms, and 4-34 hydrogen atoms; R^3 is a bivalent hydrocarbon group with 1-15 carbon atoms, or an alkyleneoxy group of the formula $-C_nH_{2n}O-$ where n is 1-15; R^4 is a bivalent hydrocarbon group with 1-15 carbon atoms; R^5 is a univalent hydrocarbon group with 1-15 carbon atoms; R^6 is a univalent hydrocarbon group with 1-15 carbon atoms or an alkoxyalkyl group; R^7 is an alkyl group or a hydrogen atom; R^8 is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group with 1-20 carbon atoms, or an aryl group; m is 0 or 1; x is 0-2; and y is 1-5.

3. A method of manufacturing a nitrogen-containing organosilicon compound comprising the addition reaction of a compound of the formula;



and a compound of the formula:

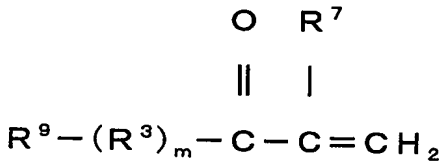


wherein R^1 and R^2 are the same or different univalent hydrocarbon groups with 1-15 carbon atoms; R^3 is a bivalent hydrocarbon group with 1-15 carbon atoms, or an

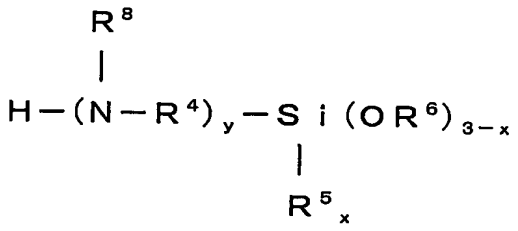
alkyleneoxy group of the formula $-C_nH_{2n}O-$ where n is 1-15; R^4 is a bivalent hydrocarbon group with 1-15 carbon atoms; R^5 is a univalent hydrocarbon group with 1-15 carbon atoms; R^6 is a univalent hydrocarbon group with 1-15 carbon atoms or an alkoxyalkyl group; R^7 is an alkyl group or a hydrogen atom; R^8 is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group with 1-20 carbon atoms, or an aryl group; m is 0 or 1; x is 0-2; and y is 1-5.

4. A method of manufacturing the nitrogen-containing organosilicon compound defined in Claim 1 according to Claim 3.

5. A method of manufacturing a nitrogen-containing organosilicon compound comprising the addition reaction of a compound of the formula:



and a compound of the formula:



wherein R^9 is an alicyclic amino group or a heterocyclic amino group containing 1-4 nitrogen atoms, 3-17 carbon atoms, 0-2 oxygen atoms, and 4-34 hydrogen atoms; R^3 is a bivalent hydrocarbon group with 1-15 carbon atoms, or an alkyleneoxy group of the formula $-C_nH_{2n}O-$ where n is 1-15; R^4 is a bivalent hydrocarbon group with 1-15

carbon atoms; R^5 is a univalent hydrocarbon group with 1-15 carbon atoms; R^6 is a univalent hydrocarbon group with 1-15 carbon atoms or an alkoxyalkyl group; R^7 is an alkyl group or a hydrogen atom; R^8 is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group with 1-20 carbon atoms, or an aryl group; m is 0 or 1; x is 0-2; and y is 1-5.

6. A method of manufacturing the nitrogen-containing organosilicon compound defined in Claim 2 according to Claim 5.

7. A method of treating surfaces comprising applying to the surfaces a nitrogen-containing organosilicon compound according to Claim 1.

8. A method of treating surfaces comprising applying to the surfaces a nitrogen-containing organosilicon compound according to Claim 2.

9. A method of treating surfaces comprising applying to the surfaces a solution containing the nitrogen-containing organosilicon compound according to Claim 1.

10. A method of treating surfaces comprising applying to the surfaces a solution containing the nitrogen-containing organosilicon compound according to Claim 2.